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International Court of Justice

OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

EVIDENCE DIVISION

Date : 19 July 1948

I certify that Document Number 2520-PS was introduced into evidence as Exhibit Number USA-197 in the Trial by the International Tribunal of Hermann GOERING, et al, which commenced on 20 November 1945, and that the attached photostat is a true and correct copy of the original.

Fred Niebergall

Fred NIEBERGALL
Chief, Document
Control Branch.

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C E R T I F I C A T E

I hereby certify that the annexed document 2520-PS
No. USA - 197 is a photostat of an original document submitted in evidence by the United States Prosecution under this number. The original document has been withdrawn in accordance with Rule 10 of the International Military Tribunal, and to the best of my knowledge and belief is to be held at the National Archives, Washington D.C. .

Paul Joosten

Nuremberg, 25 June 1948

PAUL A. JOOSTEN
General Secretary
International Military
Tribunal

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APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF FOREIGNERS PUT TO WORK FOR THE GERMAN WAR EFFORT IN THE OLD REICH

(Status January 1945)

Nationality	Workers	P/W's	Politicals	Total
Russians	1,900,000	600,000		2,500,000
French	764,000	750,000	11,000	1,525,000
Poles	851,000	60,000		911,000
Italians	227,000	400,000		627,000
Dutch	274,700		2,300	277,000
Belgians	183,000	63,000	8,900	254,900
Yugoslavs	230,000			230,000
Czechoslovaks	140,000			140,000
Balts	130,000			130,000
Greeks	15,000			15,000
Luxembourgers	14,000		1,000	15,000
Hungarians	10,000			10,000
Rumanians	5,000			5,000
Bulgarians	2,000			2,000
Others	50,000			50,000
Totals	4,795,000	1,873,000	23,200	6,691,000

Note: Of the estimated 6,691,000 approximately 2,000,000 civilian foreigners and 245,000 prisoners of war were employed directly in the manufacture of armaments and munitions (end products or components) on the 31 December 1944, according to Speer Ministry tabulations. The highest number of prisoners of war so employed was 400,000 in June 1944, the decrease to December 1944 being accounted for in part by a change in status from prisoners to civilian workers. A figure of 2,070,000 Russians uncovered in the American, British and French zones, given in "Displaced Persons Report No. 43", of the Combined Displaced Persons' Executive, c/o G-5 Division, Usfet, 30 September 1945, was increased by 430,000 to allow for Russians estimated to have been found on German territory conquered by the Red Army.

I, Edward L. Deuss, for three years employed by the Foreign Economic Administration, Washington, as an economics analyst in London, Paris and Germany, specializing in labor and population problems of Germany during the war, do hereby certify that the figures of foreign labor employed in the Old Reich have been compiled on the basis of the best available German and Allied source material. The accompanying table represents a combination of German official estimates of foreigners working in Germany in January 1945 and of American, British and French figures of the number of foreigners actually uncovered in the Old Reich since 10 May 1945. Among the documents consulted were:

"Displaced Persons Report No. 43" of the Combined Displaced Persons' Executive, c/o G-5 Division, Usfet, 30 September 1945.

Tabulations made by and for the labor officials in the Speer Ministry, found in the Speer documents collection at Dustbin deten-

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tion camp, Kransberg, Hessen-Nassau.

Reports of Fritz Sauckel to the Central Planning Board and the Speer Ministry.

The designation "Politicals" at the head of the third column in the table should be taken to mean persons who upon being uncovered in Germany by the Allied forces asserted that they were arrested in their native countries for subversive activities against the Nazis, and were transported to Germany for incarceration. The figures do not include racial or religious deportees, nor persons imprisoned for crimes allegedly committed in Germany.

Edward L. Deuss

Edward L. Deuss

Sworn to before me this
1st day of November, 1945.

Winthrop S. Emmet

Lt. Comdr., USNR
J.A.G. Office of The Navy

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APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF FOREIGNERS PUT TO WORK FOR THE GERMAN WAR EFFORT IN THE OLD REICH
(Status January 1945)

Nationality	Workers	P/W's	Politicals	TOTAL
Russians	1, 900,000	600,000	11,000	2,500,000
French	764,000	750,000		1,525,000
Poles	851,000	60,000		911,000
Italians	227,000	400,000		627,000
Dutch	274,000		2,300	277,000
Belgians	183,000	63,000	8,900	254,000
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I, Edward L. Deuss, for three years employed by the Foreign Economic Administration, Washington, as an economics analyst in London, Paris and Germany, specializing in labor and population problems of Germany during the war, do hereby certify that the figures of foreign labor employed in the Old Reich have been compiled on the basis of the best available German and Allied source material. The accompanying table represents a combination of German official estimates of foreigners working in Germany in January 1945 and of American, British and French Figures of the number of foreigners actually uncovered in the Old Reich since 10 May 1945. Among the documents consulted were:

"Displaced Persons Report No. 43" of the Combined Displaced Persons' Executive, c/o G-5 Division, Usfet, 30 September 1945.

Tabulations made by and for the labor officials in the Speer Ministry, found in the Speer documents collection at Dustbin detention camp, Kransberg, Hessen-Nassau.

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Reports of Fritz Sauckel to the Central Planning Board and the Speer Ministry.

The designation "Politicals" at the head of the third column in the table should be taken to mean persons who upon being uncovered in Germany by the Allied forces asserted that they were arrested in their native countri native countries for subversive activities against the Nazis, and were transported to Germany for incarceration. The figures do not include racial or religious deportees, nor persons imprisoned for crimes allegedly committed in Germany.

Sworn to before me this
1st Day of November, 1945

Edward L. Deuss

Winthrop S. Emmet
Lt. Comdr. USNR
J.A.G. Office of the Navy

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23 November 1945

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION
OF DOCUMENT NO. 2520-PS

I, GOETZ MAYER, T/5, 33812169, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. 2520-PS.

GOETZ MAYER
T/5, 33812169

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Annaehende Anzahl von Auslaendern, die fuer die deutsche Ruestungsindustrie im Altreich eingesetzt wurden.

(Status Januar 1945)

Staatsangehoerigkeit	Arbeiter	Kriegsgefangene	Politische	Gesamtzahl
Russen	1.900.000	600.000		2.500.000
Franzosen	764.000	750.000	11.000	1.525.000
Polen	851.000	60.000		911.000
Italiener	227.000	400.000		627.000
Hollaender	274.000		2.300	277.000
Belgier	183.000	63.000	8.900	254.900
Jugoslawen	230.000			230.000
Tschechen	140.000			140.000
Balten	130.000			130.000
Griechen	15.000			15.000
Luxemburger	14.000		1.000	15.000
Ungarn	10.000			10.000
Rumaenen	5.000			5.000
Bulgaren	2.000			2.000
Andere	50.000			50.000
	4.795.000	1.873.000	23.200	6.691.000

Notiz: Von den annaehernd 6.691.000 waren am 31. Dez. 1944 ungefaehr 2.000.000 Zivilauslaender und 245.000 Kriegsgefangene unmittelbar mit der Herstellung von Waffen und Munition (Fertigprodukte oder Bestandteile) beschaeftigt, laut Statistiken des Speer-Ministeriums. Die hoechste Zahl von Kriegsgefangenen, die auf diese Weise beschaeftigt wurden, betrug 400.000 im Juni 1944; die Verringerung bis Dezember 1944 ist teilweise durch die Umwandlung von Kriegsgefangenen in Zivilarbeiter zu erklaeren. Die 2.070.000 Russen, entdeckt in den amerikanischen, englischen und franzoesischen Zonen und erwaehnt im "Bericht ueber deportierte (ausgesiedelte) Personen "Nr. 43" der Vereinigten Exekutive fuer Deportierte bei der "G-5" Abteilung, USFET vom 30. Sept. 1945, wurde um 430.000 erhoeht um die ungefaehre Anzahl von Russen, die im von der roten Armee erorberten deutschen Gebiet gefunden worden waren, einzubeziehen.

Ich, der Unterzeichnete, Edward L. DEUSS, seit 3 Jahren beschaeftigt bei der auswaertigen Wirtschaftsverwaltung, Washington, als Wirtschaftsanalyst in London, Paris und Deutschland, als Spezialist fuer die Arbeits- und Bevoelkerungsprobleme Deutschlands waehrend des Krieges, bestaetige hiermit, dass die Zahlen fuer Auslandsarbeitskraefte im Altreich auf Grund der besten vorhandenen deutschen und alliierten Materialquellen zusammengestellt worden sind. Die beigefuegte statistische Tabelle stellt eine Kombination von deutschen offiziellen Schaetzungen der Auslandsarbeiter, die im Januar 1945 in Deutschland arbeiteten und der amerikanischen, englischen und franzoesischen Zahlen von Auslaendern, die tatsaechlich im Altreich seit 10. Mai 1945 gefunden worden sind, dar. Unter den herangezogenen Dokumenten befanden sich:

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"Bericht ueber deportierte (ausgesiedelte) Personen" der Vereinigten Exekutive fuer Deportierte, bei der "G-5" Abteilung, USFET, vom 30. Sept. 1945

Statistiken, aufgestellt von und fuer Arbeitsbeamte des Speer-Ministeriums, aufgefunden in der Speer-Dokumentensammlung im DUSTBIN-Internierungslager, KRANSBERG, HESSEN-NASSAU.

Berichte von Fritz SAUCKEL an die Hauptplanungsstelle und an das Speer-Ministerium.

Die Bezeichnung "Politische" am Kopf der 3. Reihe der statistischen Tabelle bezeichnet Personen, die nach ihrer Auffindung in Deutschland durch Alliierte Streitkraefte angaben, dass sie in ihren Geburtslaendern wegen Untergrundtaetigkeit gegen die Nazis verhaftet und nach Deutschland geschickt wurden, um dort eingekerkert zu werden.

Die Zahlen schliessen weder aus rassischen oder religioesen Gruenden Deportierte ein, noch Personen, die wegen angeblicher in Deutschland veruebter Verbrechen verhaftet wurden.

gezeichnet:

Edward L. DEUSS

Unter Eidesleistung vor mir am 1. November 1945 unterzeichnet:

Winthrop S. EMMET
Korvettenkapitaen Lt Comdr U.S.N.R.
Zentralverwaltung fuer das Militaerjustizwesen
(Marine)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION
OF DOCUMENT NO 2520-PS

23 November 1945

I, Goetz MAYER, T/5, 33812169, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No 2520-PS.

Goetz MAYER
T/5,
33812169

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EXHIBIT U.S.A. 197 (2520-PS)

Filed Dec. 12, 1945
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